Bedford Gazette.

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Original Poetry.

THE SHADOW ON THE HILL. *

It broodeth there, a dusky pall
Enwrapping e'er yon rugged cone,
And hugging close the forest tall
Where ghostly pines make solemn moan;
It broodeth there, a surging gloom,
Sublime, mysterious, dark and still;
As hangs o'er wicked men Death's doom,
Broodeth the Shadow on the Hill.

It quivers there, a waving mist,
Embroidering, like a purple band,
The rocé-veined hills when morn has kiss'd
Old Allegany's forehead grand!
It quivers there; as some black stream
Whose sullen waves with brightness fill
Beneath the morning's slanting beam,
Quivers the Shadow on the Hill.

It darkens there; funereal plumes
Wave where its dusky hues are spread,
Wave o'er the trees whose shivering glooms
Fall vale-ward when the day is Dead.
It darkens there; dun Twilight's forms
Its dingy, swarthy mantle fill;
As Northern clouds foreboding storms,
Darkens the Shadow on the Hill.

* The Eastern slope of the Allegany, as seen from Dry Ridge, in Bedford county, presents some of the most romantic and picturesque views in Pennsylvania, or perhaps in America. In the almost unbroken forest which covers it, there are large clusters of pines and other evergreen trees, whose tops, in the distance, seem to form a perpetual shadow which shifts and changes in appearance, as the breeze, the cloud, or the sunlight falls upon it.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

RICH REVELATIONS!

Greely and Raymond at Loggerheads!

HOW THE TEXAS DELEGATION WAS APPOINTED.—THE DELEGATE FROM CANADA.

The Detroit *Free Press* in violation of party tactics and usages, tells who and what were the delegates from Texas, in the Chicago Republican Convention. It says the delegation pretending to represent Texas, was got up at Grand Haven, in Michigan. The names of the delegates as they appeared in the published list, were "Dunbar Henderson, James Scott, J. Strauss, G. Fitch, delegates at large; E. J. Garrison, William Seagrist, M. T. E. Chandler, A. J. Yoakum district delegates,"—not one of whom was ever within a thousand miles of Texas. Dunbar Henderson is none other than Don C. Henderson, the editor of a Republican paper at Allegan, in Michigan; James Scott is James P. Scott the Republican County Clerk of Ottawa County; J. Strauss is the keeper of a small beer saloon in the village of Grand Haven; M. T. E. Chandler is a resident of Canada East, and is not now and never was a citizen of the United States; but at the time of the movement was started he was on a visit to some friends in Grand Haven, and readily entered into it. The others, we believe, did not attend the convention, but all of them are residents of Grand Haven and its immediate vicinity. Henderson was one of the secretaries of the convention, and Chandler, the British subject, was one of the vice-presidents.

THE DELEGATION FROM GEORGIA FAILS FOR WANT OF TWO DOLLARS.

HOW SEWARD LOST THE NOMINATION.—The Detroit *Free Press* knows it to be true that an old man named Benning, a resident of Grand Haven, Michigan, was fitted out with a full set of credentials for the Chicago Convention from the State of Georgia, and that he was empowered and instructed to cast the whole twenty six votes of that State for William H. Seward; but the plan miscarried, because Benning could not raise two dollars with which to get to Chicago. If he had been able to raise the necessary funds, Seward would have been at least twenty-six votes better off in the Convention, and might, perhaps, have been nominated.

JOHN WENTWORTH PUZZLED.

THE OUTSIDERS AGAINST SEWARD.—The Chicago *Democrat*, edited by Mayor Long John Wentworth, says:

We noticed quite a number of men sitting around the Convention and abusing Gov. Seward, who but a few days ago were applying to get on the police in this city, and complaining of the utter destitution of themselves and families. They have now all got new suits of clothes to their backs; and we know not which of the two following questions is the most difficult to answer: First, why should these men be abusing Gov. Seward? Second, where did they get their new clothes?

HORACE GREELY'S OPINION.

From a letter in the Tribune, signed H. G.

Mr. Bates lost the nomination primarily because the Indiana delegation, which was friendly to him when chosen, went over, early in the canvass at Chicago, to Lincoln; and Pennsylvania, by a vote of 60 for Lincoln to 45 for Bates, soon after indicated the former as her ultimate choice. Thenceforward the only hope of Judge Bates' nomination was in the chance that the Seward men, if beaten, would prefer Bates to Lincoln. The rapidity of the ballotings and the suddenness of the decision left no opportunity to realize this hope.

RAYMOND REPLIES TO GREELY.

Governor Raymond, of the *Times*, in a letter dated May 22, from Auburn, N. Y., noticing the letter from which the above extract is made, writes:—

"The main work of the Chicago Convention was the defeat of Governor Seward:—that was the only specific and distinct object towards which its conscious efforts were directed. The nomination which it finally made was purely an accident, decided far more by the shouts and applause of the vast concourse which dominated the Convention, than by any direct labors of any of the delegates. The great point aimed at was Mr. Seward's defeat; and in that endeavor, Mr. Greely labored harder and did tenfold more, than the whole family of Blairs, together with all the Gubernatorial candidates, to whom he modestly hands over the honors of the effective campaign. He had special qualifications, as well as a special love, for the task, to which none of the others could lay any claim.

Mr. Greely was in Chicago several days before the meeting of the Convention, and he devoted every hour of the interval to the most steady and relentless prosecution of the main business which took him thither—the defeat of Gov. Seward. He labored personally with delegates as they arrived—commending himself always to their confidence by professions of regard and the most zealous friendship for Gov. Seward, but presenting defeat even in New York, as the inevitable result of his nomination.

Mr. Greely was largely indebted to the forbearance of those upon whom he was waging this warfare, for the means of making it effectual. While it was known to some of them that, nearly six years ago—in November, 1854—he had privately, but distinctly repudiated all further political friendship for and alliance with Gov. Seward, and menaced him with his hostility whenever it could be made most effective, for the avowed reason that Gov. S. had never aided or advised his elevation to office—that he had never recognised his claim to such official promotion, but had tolerated the elevation of men known to be obnoxious to him, and who had rendered far less service to the party than he had done—no use was made of this knowledge in quarters where it would have disarmed the deadly effect of his pretended friendship for the man upon whom he was thus deliberately wreaking the long-hoarded revenge of a disappointed office-seeker.

Being thus stimulated by a hatred he had secretly cherished for years—protected by the forbearance of those whom he assailed, and strong in the confidence of those upon whom he sought to operate—it is not strange that Mr. Greely's efforts should have been crowned with success. But it is perfectly safe to say that no other man—certainly no one occupying a position less favorable for such an assault—could possibly have accomplished that same result.

We deem it only just to Mr. Greely thus early to award him the full credit for the main result of the Chicago Convention, because his own modesty will prevent his claiming it—at all events until the new Republican Administration shall be in position to distribute its rewards. It is not right that merit so conspicuous should remain so long in the shade. Even the most transcendent services are in danger of being forgotten, in the tumult and confusion of a contested election; and we cheerfully tender for Mr. Greeley's use, this record of his deserts when he may claim at the hands of his new associates that payment for lack of which he has deserted and betrayed his old ones.

I have said above that the final selection of Lincoln as the candidate was a matter of accident. I mean by this, that down to the time of taking the first ballot, there had been no agreement among the opponents of Seward as to the candidate upon whom they should unite.—The first distinct impression in Lincoln's favor was made by the tremendous applause which arose from the ten thousand persons congregated in the wigwam, upon the presentation of his name as a candidate—and by the echo it received from the still larger gathering in the street outside. The arrangements for the Convention were in the hands of Mr. Lincoln's friends, and they had been made with special reference to securing the largest possible concourse of his immediate neighbors and political supporters. It was easy to see that the thundering shouts which greeted every vote given for him, impressed what Mr. Greely calls the "ragged columns forming the opposite host" with the conviction that he was the only man with whom Mr. Seward could be defeated.

Vermont whose delegates would have been peremptorily instructed to vote for Seward if there had been the slightest apprehension on the part of their constituents that they could do otherwise, was the first to catch the contagious impulse; and throughout the second ballot the efforts of other States to resist the current which deluged the convention from without, were but partially successful. On the third ballot the outsiders had it all their own way. Upon the first call Lincoln lacked only two-and-a-half votes of a nomination. Ohio was the first to clutch at the honor of deciding the choice—and thenceforward the only apprehension on the part of the delegates seemed to be that they would not be registered on the winning side. The final concentration upon Lincoln was then mainly, in my judgment, a matter of impulse."

MR. GREELY REJOINS TO RAYMOND.

Over his own signature, Mr. Greely in the *Tribune* of the 25th, rejoins to Gov. Raymond, dividing the matter into several heads. We give part of the second and third heads. There were letters in Chicago from several of the purest and ablest Republicans of our State, whom I am prepared to name if required, representing that Gov. Seward could not carry this State—that the public disgust at the doings of our late Legislature was so intense that it would visit on his head the sins imputed to certain of his active, conspicuous friends; but I did not circulate these letters nor endorse the opinion therein expressed. I thought, and still think that a much heavier vote could and would be rolled up against Governor Seward, than against any other man, especially if Douglas were his opponent; but I believed that he would nevertheless carry the State; and I am confident I was never even badgered by the New York lobby into any averment inconsistent with this.

Mr. Raymond proceeds to state that I had, in "November, 1854, privately but distinctly, repudiated all further political friendship for and alliance with Governor Seward, and menaced him with hostility wherever it could be made most effective; for the avowed reason that Governor Seward had never aided or advised his [my] elevation to office," &c. This is a very grave charge; and being dated "Auburn, Tuesday, May 22, 1860," and written by one who was there expressly and avowedly to condole with Gov. S. on his defeat, and denounce me as its author, it is impossible not too see that Gov. Seward is its responsible source. I therefore call on him for the private letter which I *did* write to him in November 1854, that I may print it *verbatim* in the *Tribune*, and let every reader judge how far it sustains the charges which his mouth-piece bases thereon. I maintain that it does *not* sustain them; but I have no copy of the letter, and I cannot discuss its contents while it remains in the hands of my adversaries, to be used at their discretion. I leave to others all judgment as to the unauthorized use which has already been made of this private and confidential letter, only remarking that this is by no means the first time it has been employed to like purpose. I have heard of its contents, or what purported to be their substance, being dispensed to members of Congress from Mr. Seward's dinner table in Washington; I have seen articles based on it paraded in the columns of such devoted champions of Governor Seward's principles and aims as the *Boston Courier*.

It is fit that the New York *Times* should follow in their footsteps; but I, who am thus fired on from an ambush, demand that the letter, which I have not seen since I sent it, shall no longer be thus employed. Let me have the letter—not a copy, but exactly what I wrote—and it shall appear *verbatim* in every edition of the *Tribune*. The public will then judge how far the use hitherto made of it to my prejudice is justified by its contents. Meantime, I only say that, when I had fully decided that I would no longer be devoted to Gov. Seward's personal fortunes, it seemed due to candor and fair dealing that I should privately but in all frankness apprise him of the fact. It was not possible that I could in any way be profited by writing that letter; I well understood that it involved an abdication of all hopes of political advancement; yet it seemed due to my own character that the letter should be written. Of course, I never dreamed that it could be published, or used as it already has been; but no matter—let us have the letter in print—and let the public judge between its writer and his open and covert assailants. I, at all events, ask no favor, and fear no open hostility.

THURLOW WEED'S STATEMENT.

From the New York Herald.

Meantime, the editorial correspondence of the Albany *Evening Journal*, Mr Seward's official organ, which ought to be well posted on the subject, describes what the writer saw and heard at Chicago. In reference to the operations of Greely and Blair, he says:—"Misrepresentation has achieved its work. The timid and credulous have succumbed to threats and perversions. The recognized standard bearer of the Republican party has been sacrificed upon the altar of availability. The sacrifice was alike cruel and unnecessary." The correspondent goes on to say that Seward was "too pure and too consistent" for "those whose dislike of the man was infinitely in advance of their own love of his principles;" that "the result of this work of ingratitude and malignity is less a defeat of William H. Seward than a triumph of his personal enemies," and that it was a violation of "good faith and common honesty." The writer winds up with the significant hint that upon those men "devolves the responsibility of the campaign."

GREELY RESPONDS TO WEED.

From the Tribune.

The Albany *Evening Journal* would seem to be left, just at present, in the hands of some inexperienced if not misguided conductor. Its recent editorial letter from Chicago, virtually charging all those delegates who saw fit to support some other candidate than Governor Seward with cowardice or treachery, has given great satisfaction to the enemies of the Republican cause; and it followed up this blow yesterday by various flings at the *Tribune* which are obviously intended to provoke ill blood. Catching a paragraph from my account of "Last Week at Chicago" which quite inoffensively states the obvious fact that, after Indiana had openly, and Pennsylvania virtually declared for Lincoln, the only chance for Bates lay in the possible preference of him to Lincoln by the Seward men, the *Journal* gratuitously says:—

"There was probably not a Seward delegate at Chicago who preferred Mr. Bates to Mr. Lincoln. There certainly was no such delegate from this State. For a thousand reasons, every thorough Republican—particularly those who stand with Mr Seward—must prefer Mr. Lincoln to Mr. Bates * * * It would therefore, have been the extremest inconsistency in Mr. Seward's friends to have given their votes to him, under any circumstances rather than to Mr. Lincoln."

This statement impels me to say that, while the third ballot for President was proceeding at Chicago, Mr. Charles Gibson—a leading friend of Mr. Bates, from St. Louis, and a most honorable gentleman—came to my seat in the Convention, and urged me to hold on for Bates, and prevent a nomination of Lincoln on that ballot if possible; for he had just seen Mr. Weed, and if no nomination should then be made, there would be a strong rally of Seward's friends on Bates on the next vote. But the message came too late. Is it wise or well to continue these discussions. I do not object, if so it must be; but to what end?

EFFECT OF THE ALBANY CORRUPTIONS AT CHICAGO.

From the N. Y. Times of the 25th.

ALBANY CORRUPTION AT CHICAGO.—The *Evening Post* is undoubtedly right in ascribing to the Albany legislation of last Winter something of the responsibility for the defeat of Gov. Seward at Chicago. We need not repeat the opinion we expressed of the character of that legislation while it was pending. The *Times* never failed to denounce it as a disgrace to the State, and as certain to brand with lasting obloquy every one connected with it. It was easy to see that such wholesale corruption as was there practised could not fail to recoil with fearful effect, not only upon the persons directly guilty, but upon the party upon which the responsibility for it should be in any degree devolved. The Press did its duty to the public in exposing its character, and in branding it as it deserved.

Naturally enough, the opponents of Mr Seward at Chicago made the most of it. Mr. Greely, Mr. Dudley Field, and others, who labored with equal energy in their common cause, held Mr. Seward responsible for this misconduct of the Legislature, partly on the ground that the Republicans were largely in the majority in both branches of the Legislature, and partly because it was assumed that the same lobby influences which were rife at Albany would be dominant at Washington in the event of Mr. Seward's election. The *Post* assents to the justice of this representation which seems to us in the highest degree unfair.

OPINION OF THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Notwithstanding the result, Mr. Seward was at once the choice of the politicians and the people. The great body of ardent Republicans, all over the country, desired to elevate to the Presidency the man who had begun so early and had labored so long in behalf of their cardinal doctrines. This was unquestionably their earnest wish. But along with this feeling there was another quite as strong among them. This was to win the Presidential battle. They thought much of Mr. Seward, but they thought more of the cause of which he had been so largely a spokesman. They were, for the most part ready and willing, and even desirous, to go for the man for President who was most likely to succeed, whoever it might be. It was otherwise with the politicians who had attached themselves to Mr. Seward's fortunes. They had their own personal ends to serve, and they preferred a poor chance with him to a good one with another candidate with whom they had no politico-personal affiliations.

THE HARRISBURG RESOLUTION ON FOREIGNERS.

"*Resolved*, That the influx upon us of foreign criminals is an evil of serious magnitude, which demands the interposition of a proper and efficient legislative remedy,"—*Harrisburg Feb.* 22, 1858.

THE CHICAGO RESOLUTION.

"Fourteenth, That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired."—*Chicago, May*, 17 1860.

MAKING FUN.

Once when traveling in a stage-coach, I met a young lady who seemed to be on the constant look-out for something laughable; and not content with laughing herself, took great pains to make others do the same.

Now, traveling in a stage-coach is rather prosy business. People in this situation are apt to show themselves peevish and selfish; so the young lady's good humor was for a time agreeable. Every old barn was made the subject of a passing joke, while the cows and hens looked demurely on, little dreaming that folks could be merry at their expense. All this was perhaps harmless enough. Animals are not sensitive in that respect. They are not likely to have their feelings injured because people make fun of them! but when we come to human beings, that is quite another thing. So it seemed to me, for after a while an old lady came running across the fields, swinging her bag at the coachman and in a shrill voice begging him to stop.

The good natured coachman drew up his horses, and the old lady, coming to the fence by the road-side, squeezed herself through two bars which were not only in a horizontal position but very near together. The young lady in the stage-coach made some ludicrous remark and the passengers laughed. It seemed very excusable; for in getting through the fence the poor woman had made sad work with her black bonnet, and now taking a seat beside a well dressed lady, really looked as if she had been blown there by a whirlwind. This was a new piece of fun, and the girl made the most of it. She caricatured the old lady upon a card; pretended, when she was not looking to take patterns of her bonnet; and in various other ways sought to raise a laugh. At length the poor woman turned a pale face towards her.

"My dear," said she, "you are young, healthy and happy. I have been so too, but that time is past. I am now, decrepid and forlorn. This coach is taking me to the death bed of my only child. And then, my dear, I shall be a poor old woman, all alone in a world where merry girls think me a very amusing object. They will laugh at my old fashioned clothes, and odd appearance, forgetting that the old woman has a spirit that has loved and suffered and will live for ever."

The coach now stopped before a poor looking house, and the old lady feebly descended the steps.

"How is she?" was the first trembling inquiry of the poor mother.

"Just alive," said the man who was leading her in to the house.

Putting up the steps, the driver mounted his box, and we were upon the road again. Our merry young friend had placed the card in her pocket. She was leaning her head upon her hand; and you may be assured I was not sorry to see a tear upon her fair young cheek. It was a good lesson, and one which we hoped would do her good.

THE CENSUS OF 1860.

The following excellent take off on the questions proposed to be asked by the takers of the Census of 1860, has been variously credited to the Buffalo Express and the Cleveland Plaindealer. Without attempting to settle the question to paternity, we present it as we find it:

What is your age?

Where were you born?

Are you married, and if so, how do you like it?

Did you ever have the measles, and if so how many?

Have you a twin brother several years older than yourself?

Have you parents, and if so, hew many of them?

Do you read the New Testament regularly.

What is your fighting weight?

How many times has your wife "wished she was dead," and did you reciprocate the wish?

Do you use "boughten" tobacco.

Were you and your wife worth anything when married, and if not what proportion of her things were your'n and your things were her'n?

Were you ever in the penitentiary?

Are you troubled with "biles?"

How many empty bottles have you in the house?

How does your meerschaum color?

Have you all of Thayer's speeches on the horse railroad?

Are beans an article of regular diet in your family, and if so, how does it go?

State whether you are blind, deaf, idiotic or have the heaves?

How many chickens have you, and are they on foot or in the shell?

Is there a strawberry mark on your left arm?

Which food do you prefer, rum or mixed drinks?

State how much pork, dutch cheese, impending crisis, popular sovereignty, standard poetry, Gayety paper, slave code, catnip, red flannel, Constitution and Union, old junk, perfumery, coal oil, liberty, hoop skirt, &c., you have on hand.

Persons liable to be "censused," will do well to cut the above out and put it up in a conspicuous place.

THE "IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT."

Mr. Lincoln, the Republican candidate for President, in his speech at Columbus Ohio in September last, claimed the paternity of the "irrepressible conflict" sentiment. In that speech he said: "I do not believe Governor Seward uttered that sentiment because I had done so before, but because he reflected on this subject, and saw the truth of it." It is so seldom that the original inventor reaps the fruit of his labors, that we are disposed to put the "irrepressible" saddle on the right horse, so that Abraham may have the full benefit of it. We think, however, that riding on a rail would be much pleasanter than riding on that saddle.

PROPOSED BUILDING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—In view of the large concourse of strangers that will be attracted to the city, and the intense interest that will be felt by so many of our citizens to be in attendance at the proceedings of the Democratic Convention which assembles here on the 18th proximo, causes which will bring together an assemblage far exceeding the capacity of even the largest of our public halls, it has been proposed to erect a suitable temporary building for the express accommodation of the Convention, and capable of seating all who may wish to be present. To obtain the means for this purpose a building subscription is proposed. Each subscription of five dollars will entitle the contributor to a ticket giving him a claim to a reserved seat in the building at all times while the convention is in session. From one thousand to fifteen hundred subscriptions of this kind will be required for the successful accommodation of the project. A subscription paper has been left at the *American* office where those disposed to contribute can enter their names.—*Balt. American.*

A FEW DAYS SINCE, in a Western court, the following incident took place. The lawyers inside the bar were very noisy, holding loud conversation, so that the evidence of witnesses could scarcely be heard. The deputy sheriff rapped on the desk with a knife of ponderous handle. Still the noise was unabated. After a pause he again rapped for order, but the loafers chattered on. The deputy sheriff again brought down his knife on the table with three tremendous raps, as he looked daggers at the disturbers.

"Look yer." says Colonel ———, a member of the bar, rising suddenly to his feet, with remarkable gravity of countenance; "Judge, it is impossible for gentlemen to hold conversation while that person (pointing to the deputy sheriff,) is allowed to make the noise he does."

This cool speech brought roars of laughter, in which, of course, the Court joined.

☞A physician in Clarke county didn't like a young man who waited on his niece; so he gave the niece a powder to give the young man in some kind of drink. The young lady pretended to acquiesce but slipped the powder into her uncle's coffee, who drank his own physic. The Springfield *News* finishes the story as follows: "Well, after awhile the physician mounted his horse and left. After riding a few moments he——became very much afflicted—and in the extremity of his grief, declared that he believed every drop of his coffee had been—not coffee—but Croton oil. Dismounting, the doctor sought a house and bed, and after three days, was able to proceed homeward. So he unwittingly took his own physic, and suffered the consequences.

AN IRISHMAN being recently on trial for some offence, pleaded "not guilty;" and the jury being in the box, the State Solicitor proceeded to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness. With the utmost innocence Patrick turned his face to the Court, and said: Do I understand yer honor, that Mr. Furkisson is to be a witness forenenst me again?" The Judge said dryly, "it seems so." "Well, thin, yer honor, I plade guilty, sure, an' yer honor, plaise, not because I *am* guilty, for I'm as innocent as yer honor's sucking babe, but just account of saving Misther Furkisson's *sowl*."

A GOOD story is told of an Irish hostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveller pointed out his own horse, saying, "that's my nag." "Certainly, yer honor, I knew that, but I didn't know which one of them was the other gintleman's."

☞A citizen of a neighboring town went to market one morning and having purchased a turkey of a countryman gave him in payment a bank note. The countryman was doubtful of the genuineness of the bill, and ran across to old McC———'s store to submit it to his inspection.

Now McC———was very near sighted, and so put the note close to his peepers. The examination was satisfactory; for, handing the note back, he pronounced it genuine. The countryman's eyes grew big as saucers, and as he went out of the store he exclaimed:

"Well, I'll be whipped if ever I saw a man tell a good note before *by smelling it!*"

☞A storekeeper purchased of an Irishwoman a quantity of butter, the lumps of which intended for pounds, he weighed in the balance and found wanting. "Shure its your own fault if they are light," said Biddy, in reply to the complaints of the buyer, "it's your own fault, sir, for wasn't it with a pound of your own soap I bought here myself that I weighed them with." The storekeeper had nothing more to say on that subject.

☞"My brethren," said a good old backwoods preacher, "I'm gwine to preach you a plain sarment to-day—a sarment that every man can understand. You can find my text in the five verses of the two-eyed chapter of one-eyed John." It was some time before it was perceived that he meant 1 John, Chapter second.

"PAP," observed a young urchin of tender years, to his parent, "does the Lord know everything?"

"Yes my son," replied the hopeful sire.—"But why do you ask that question?"

"Because our preacher when he prays, is so long telling him everything I thought he wasn't posted."

The parent reflected.

TOM, during his last tour to Niagara in company with Smash, saw an Indian hewing a small piece of timber, with a view to making canes.

"Pray, sir, said Smash, "to what tribe do you belong?"

"The Chip-a-way tribe," replied the Indian, without looking up to give his interogator one smile.

THE following is a part of one of the home ballads sung by the strikers at Lynn, Mass.

Strike! still at the bosses and the buyers!—
Strike! for bread, groceries and fires!—
Strike! till your last cent expires!
Strike! till your owners raise your hires!
And give you holiday.

AN Irishman who was lately reprieved as he stated, the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a man."

☞"I am certain wife that I am right and that you are wrong—I'll bet my ears on it."

"Indeed, husband, you shouldn't carry betting to such extreme lengths."

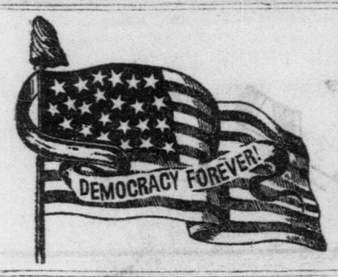
☞We once heard of a rich man, who was badly injured by being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he, "that I mind; that isn't the thing, but the idea of being run over by an infernal swill-cart makes me mad."

WHEN we read the almost interminable sentences of some writers, we cannot help thinking that their readers are in danger of being *sentenced to death.*

THE girl who succeeded in winning the true love of a true man made a lucky *hit*, and is herself a lucky *miss.*

IN an obituary notice of an old citizen, an Ohio country paper says: "He was an honest, industrious citizen, until enfeebled by disease and old age."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."— *HENRY D. FOSTER.*

The Irrepressible Conflict.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Black Republican nominee for President of the United States, is the author of the annexed treasonable, fanatical and revolutionary doctrine. It was announced by him prior to Seward's "Irrepressible Conflict" Rochester speech, the leading idea of which it embodies, and was the basis of all his arguments against Stephen A. Douglas in 1858, by whom he was defeated for the U. S. Senate. Let the conservative masses reflect upon this startling doctrine, and let patriots shrink from it as from a serpent whose sting is death!

"We are now far into the fifth year since a policy was initiated with the avowed object and confident promise of putting an end to slavery agitation.—Under the operation of that policy, that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it will not cease until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. A house divided against itself cannot stand. *I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free.* I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. *It will become all one thing or all the other.* Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the farther spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is *in the course of ultimate extinction*, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new—North as well as South."

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular Meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JUNE, next, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district, to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket, and appointing Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the other counties composing the Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional districts in which Bedford county is included. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which Committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.,

O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

May 25, 1860.

The following persons were chosen Vigilance Committees for the several townships and boroughs of this county, by the Democratic voters, at the Delegate elections held on the third Saturday of June last, and the coming Delegate elections will be held by them in their respective districts:

Bedford Borough.—Joseph W. Tate, Thomas H. Lyons, J. W. Lingenfelter.

Bedford Township.—Daniel Fetter, J. T. Gephart John W. Scott.

Broad Top.—Maj. Jas. Patton, Col. T. W. Horton, S. S. Fluke.

Colerain.—Josiah Shoemaker, Joseph Cessna, Godfrey Yeager.

Cumberland Valley.—J. C. Vickroy, Geo. Bennet, H. J. Bruner, Esq.

Harrison.—Geo. Elder, Geo. W. Horn, Jac. Comp.

Hopewell.—William Gorsuch, Samuel Bolinger, Abraham Steele.

Juniata.—Gen. Jas. Burns, Wm. Gillespie, John Corley, Sr.

Liberty.—I. Kensinger, Esq., Geo. Rhoads, John Homan.

Londonderry.—John Barth, Henry Miller, James C. Devore.

Monroe.—P. Barkman, D. Evans, And. Steckman.

Napier.—John Sill, Samuel W. Miller, William Albaugh.

Providence E.—D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, H. Chamberlain, Jr.

Providence W.—John D. Lucas, Josiah Baughman, Col. S. B Tate.

St. Clair.—Thos. B. Wisegarver, Jacob Beckley. A. J. Crisman.

Schellsburg.—Peter Dewalt, B. F. Horn, Henry Culp.

Snake Spring.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Nicholas Koons, Daniel L. Defibaugh.

Southampton.—Thos. Donahoe, Alex. Fletcher, Wm. Adams.

Union.—Jacob Corle, Jr., John H. Walter, Abraham Croyle.

Woodberry S.—C. B Kochendarfer, Wm. Tetwiler, Levi S. Fluke.

Woodberry M.—Henry Fluke, W. J. Galbraith, D. K. Barley.

THE DIFFERENCE.

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is at Washington, working for the Tariff and the interests of Pennsylvania. He is making strong appeals to the Senate to pass the Tariff bill. How noble his conduct when contrasted with that of his competitor, Mr. Curtin, who instead of going to Washington to help the Tariff on its passage, goes to Chicago and in company with such fanatics as GIDDINGS, CURTIS and other Abolitionists, delivers windy and gaseous harangues in favor of Black Republicanism! What say the Tariff men of Bedford county to such conduct when their best interests are at stake? "Harry of the West," is the man for Pennsylvania!

☞We are requested to announce that the Annual Exhibition of the Allegheny Seminary, at Rainsburg, will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst. The Exercises will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

"The Hit at the American Party."

The organ of the abolitionized Opposition in this county, contained the following remarks in regard to the "Republican" platform, in its issue of June 29th, 1856:

"We publish the Republican platform in another column. The Platform is all right in itself, *except the hit at the American party contained in its last plank.*"

Now, what was this "last plank" that gave such a hard "hit" to Americanism? We quote it from the same issue of the same paper, word for word, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That we cordially invite the affiliation and co-operation of the men of all parties, however different from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared, and believing that the spirit of our institutions, as well as the Constitution of our country, guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security."

This was a mere "glittering generality", when compared with the direct repudiation of Americanism by the Chicago Convention, and if it aimed a blow at the peculiar doctrine of the "Americans," it was certainly levelled at random. Notwithstanding this, however, it was sufficient to arouse the ire of the then watchful Cerberus of Bedford county "Americanism." But, alas! and alack! for the "Sons of the Sires!" "Republican" Conventions can now meet and insult "Americanism" without even so much as eliciting a bark or a growl from their former watch-dog. That once terrible mastiff has lost all his "native" teeth, and now shows nothing but the simon-pure African ivory. The Chicago Convention can just say what it pleases about Americanism and Cerberus swallows it right down. The sop thrown him by Tom Ford has wonderfully improved his appetite for Black Republican dictation.—He "strains" tremendously at a "Constitutional Union" gnat, but swallows a Black Republican camel with the greatest imaginable ease. He has no idea of becoming lean baying the declining moon of Americanism. Not he.—His eye is steadily directed to the main chance. What is principle to him, when money is staked against it? The Chicago Convention might have put forty "Dutch planks" in its platform, and might have manufactured them all out of "Dutch cheese," seasoned with splinters of Lincoln's rails, and he would have gulped them all down his political gullet, without even winking an eye or making a wry face.

HARMONY AT BALTIMORE.

There is at present a fair prospect of a harmonious result at Baltimore. The Richmond Convention, called by the delegates who seceded from the Charleston Convention, will adjourn over to Baltimore, without making a nomination. Besides this, some of the best men in the South are using every effort to secure peace and harmony in the ranks. Even many of the seceders seem now to be anxious for conciliation. There will, doubtless, be a stormy time during the first sittings of the Convention, but we doubt not that better counsels will prevail in the end. Should there be another secession and should the extremists nominate a ticket of their own, we will at least not be worse off than the Opposition who are already divided between rival candidates. In 1852, when Franklin Pierce was elected by such an overwhelming majority, the Democracy had a similar trouble to contend against in the South. A separate ticket was run in a number of the Southern states, and yet it came to nothing in the end. The same men were at the head of that movement that are now trying to disrupt the party and they succeeded about as well as they will in their present attempt. Stick a pin there.

BELL AND EVERETT.

A sharp contest is at present going on in the Opposition ranks, between the so-called "Republican" leaders and the old Whig and "American" champions that have recently been assisting the "Republicans" in fighting their battles. Nearly all of the latter repudiate Lincoln and the "Dutch plank," and go for Bell and Everett. In the Eastern part of this state, in New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island, this is especially the case. We are informed that in Philadelphia alone, the Bell ticket will run half, if not more, of the Opposition vote. In Montgomery, Carbon, Luzerne, Huntingdon and Blair, the "Americans" are bitterly opposed to the Chicago nominations, and even here in Bedford, we have signs of an out-break in favor of Bell and Everett. We know of some fifteen, or twenty, of the most respectable men in the Opposition ranks in this borough, who have declared themselves for Bell. We hear of numbers in other parts of the county. In fact there is no telling but what the Democracy will be called upon to fight Bell instead of Lincoln. We hope the Opposition in this county will stick to Lincoln, for we think "Old Abe's" abolitionism, together with his "Dutch plank," will operate most effectually to cool the ardor of the faithful.

NOT NATIONAL.

One of the Resolutions contained in the Chicago "Republican" platform when read to the Convention, referred to the party as the "*National* Republican Party," whereupon JUDGE JESSUP, of this state, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, arose and said that the word *National* had no connexion with and was no part of the "Republican" name. The word was accordingly expunged, and the "Republican" party now boldly sails under sectional colors. This fact appears in the proceedings of the Chicago Convention as published in the Black Republican papers, and, therefore, cannot be denied by the members of that party.

Great Britain represented in the Chicago Republican Convention!

It has frequently been charged upon the Black Republican party, that like its antetype, the "blue light" Federal party, it is in close communion and sympathy with the British.—This charge has been well sustained by the evidence of circumstances, for instance such men as W. Lloyd Garrison, an unnaturalized Englishman, publishing papers and delivering speeches in advocacy of the election of John C. Fremont, or the fact that the leaders of Black Republicanism proclaimed themselves in favor of disunion and preached the doctrine of a higher civil law than the Constitution, or the connexion of RICHARD REALF, a British subject, with the Harper's Ferry raid, of which W. H. Seward, Joshua R. Giddings and other eminent "Republicans" knew long before it was attempted. But now we have *positive* evidence that Black Republicanism is but the lineal successor of the Toryism of the Revolution. It has been ascertained that M. T. E. CHANDLER, a delegate to the Chicago Convention and one of the Vice Presidents of that body, is a BRITISH SUBJECT, *a resident of Canada East, and is not now and never was a citizen of the United States*! This is true, every word of it, and for a more detailed account of the matter, we refer our readers to the article on the first page, headed "the Chicago Convention," copied from the columns of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, an Opposition paper. Such is Black Republicanism, and by such means has ABRAHAM LINCOLN been foisted upon the people as a candidate for the highest office in their gift! O my country, has it come to this!

LIFE OF GEN. FOSTER.—MESSRS. JAMES KEENAN & Co., Greensburg, Pa., have just issued in pamphlet form, a LIFE OF HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. It is gotten up in good style, and should be in the hands of every working Democrat in the State.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....EARLY VEGETABLES.—MR. JOHN FLEMING, Gardener at the Bedford Springs, brought us, a few days ago, some fine specimens of *full grown* peas raised by him the present season. Accompanying these extraordinary peas, was a stalk of asparagus an inch in thickness. Truly the soil of Old Bedford is productive!

....We learn with profound regret, of the decease of NICHOLAS KEGG, ESQ., of Juniata tp. MR. KEGG was a useful and highly respected citizen. We knew him intimately for the last few years, and found in his character the virtues of a Christian gentleman, and frequently had occasion to admire his kindness of heart and generous nature. May he rest in peace!

...."RAIN! RAIN! RAIN! Will it never cease raining?" is the half-angry question upon the lips of many, who have grown somewhat weary of the pluvious state of the weather.—The fact is that we have had a little more moisture than we could relish, but June rains are infinitely preferable to June frosts. So, like the old fellow who, being troubled at intervals with a number of painful diseases, thanked his stars that he had not all of them at once, let us be thankful that we have nothing worse to complain of than the bounteous rain.

....The Regimental Parade at Bloody Run, on Tuesday last, came off in fine style. Three companies were in attendance, the Hopewell Riflemen, Bloody Run Blues and Clearville Blues, and also a portion of the Cumberland Valley Blues. The regiment was formed into line by Adjutant Gump, and commanded by Col. Thomas W. Horton, assisted by Lieut. Col. Tate, Maj. Dibert and Capt. Jos. Reed, Aid to Col. Horton.

The new company, Clearville Blues, Capt. Mixell, was organized by Maj. Sansom, the the Brigade Inspector, and made a very fine appearance. The Clearville boys deserve great credit for the manner in which they have gotten up their company. Military displays are becoming quite fashionable in Bedford county, and we think the Major General of this Division should recognize this spirit of enterprise on the part of our Military, by giving us an encampment during the summer, or fall. What say you, General Bell?

....A SLY FELLOW.—We observe by the list of arrivals at the Cross Keys Hotel, McConnellsburg, as published in the Fulton *Republican*, that "*Dr. C. N. Hickok and wife*," of Bedford, have been stopping at that place.—The Doctor is a sly fellow and needs watching. He has returned to this place and insists that the registration at the "Cross Keys," is incorrect. We see, also, that he has subsidized the local of the Fulton *Democrat*, who pretends to correct the Hotel register.

....It will be seen by reference to an article in to-day's *Gazette*, over the signature of JOHN CESSNA, Esq., that that gentleman declines to allow his name to be used in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress. Mr. Cessna's letter breathes the spirit of a true Democrat, and its temper is eminently worthy of emulation on the part of those who sometimes suffer their personal ambition to override the interests and welfare of their party.

....The Democratic delegate elections which are to come off in a short time throughout the county, should be conducted in a spirit of harmony and mutual concession. It should be the object of the County Convention to promote the interests of the party, rather than of individuals. Let there be a good ticket nominated, the merits and demerits of the respective candidates fairly and fearlessly weighed in the balance of justice, and all will be well.

....Flat, stale and unprofitable,—the meeting of the "Spotties," on Tuesday night.—"Spotty Lincoln" and the modern Hannibal are a heavy dose for the Opposition.

....See advertisement of Shires' Machine Shop in another column. Mr. Shires' manufactures give great satisfaction.

☞The following is from one of the firmest and most influential Democrats in the Northern part of the county:

STONERSTOWN, June 2d,'60.

MR. MEYERS:

I beg leave to introduce the name of Michael Fluke, Esq., of Hopewell township, as a candidate for County Commissioner. He has always been a Democrat, working for the party and advancing its interests in his own locality, has never asked for the most humble office, and the township in which he lives (Hopewell) has heretofore been overlooked by the Democracy in selecting candidates. He is deserving, competent and reliable, and will make an economical officer, as the management of his own domestic affairs clearly demonstrates.

Yours Truly,

LIBERTY.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF BEDFORD COUNTY:

Several inquiries have been made of me during the last few months, upon the subject of the next nomination for Congress in this District. Until recently I have not given a decided answer to such inquiries. I desire to say, now, to my friends of the party, that I am not a candidate for any office, nor do I wish my name used in connection with the Congressional nomination. The District can and must elect a Democrat next fall, and no matter what candidate shall be nominated, my aid will be cheerfully given to promote his election. To my friends who have urged me for the position, I return my hearty thanks.

JOHN CESSNA.

BEDFORD, June 8th, 1860.

Douglas and Lincoln.

A great deal of stress is laid, by the Republican press, upon the alleged fact that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in the great contest for the United States Senatorship in 1858, carried the popular majority, although DOUGLAS succeeded in carrying the Legislature. There is a slight mistake in this. The *alleged* fact is *not* a fact. The vote of Illinois in 1858 on the State ticket was for MILLER, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, 125,462; for FONDEY, Douglas Democrat, 121,889; DOUGHERTY, Buchanan Democrat, 5,021—making the result:

For Miller, Rep.....	125,462.
" Fondey, Doug. Dem.	121,889
" Dougherty, Buch.....	5,021 126,910
Actual Democratic maj.	1,448

In 1856 MILLER'S majority, as a candidate for the same office was 21,032; so that the actual Democratic gain in 1858, when DOUGLAS stumped the State against LINCOLN, was 22,480. A Democratic cotemporary well observes, "Now, it being a fact that Mr. DOUGLAS pitted against Mr. Lincoln did wipe out a Republican majority of over 21,000 in two years in a single State, when the contest was only for the Senatorship, what do our Republican friends suppose would become of Mr. Lincoln and his party at the end of another two years, when the contest is for the Presidency of the United States? Surely, their fate will be like that of Pharaoh's host in the Red Sea."

KICKING AGAINST THE PLATFORM.—The *Daily News*, one of the organs of the so-called "People's Party" in Philadelphia, hesitates about supporting the nominations of the Chicago Convention. It takes great offence at what it calls, in derision, the "Dutch plank" in the Republican platform, which it considers a mean and truckling attempt to barter away the "American" vote of the Eastern States for the German vote of the North-west. The *News* says:

"This we esteem to be simply an insult to the American element, which constitutes so powerful a portion of the People's Party in Pennsylvania, and as such we not only eschew it, but denounce it is a proposition unfit to be put forth by any body of men professing to act in opposition to the Loco Foco party. The day has not yet come when Americans will give up their Shibboleth, and although it may be esteemed as expedient and prudent to postpone a discussion of these distinctive views, until the great question of "black or white" shall be determined and disposed of in some way—the gentlemen who voted in this plank, as well as the crowd which dictated it, may rest assured that the paramount doctrines of Americanism must and shall be respected."

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.—The testimony of the Albany *Evening Journal* (Thurlow Weed's paper, Seward's organ) in regard to the peculiar stripe of Abram Lincoln's politics, is presumed to be disinterested, and therefore is of some value. Says that paper:

"Conservatism, in its modern and odious sense, has no representative in Mr. Lincoln.—His war against injustice, inhumanity and slavery is of the "irrepressible" sort, and he has no sympathy with those who would whisper epithets against oppression in any form—if he be a rough diamond he is a sound one. He holds time-servers and cowards in contempt, and would as soon "cotton" to a pickpocket as to a "doughface." This is his attitude now. If he be as wise as he is thorough, he will permit no timid friend to swerve him from his position, and will "take no step backward" to conciliate those "whose touch is death."

STAND FROM UNDER.

The friends of Seward in New York, a powerful majority of the Abolition party, are all ready manifesting symptoms of a grand bolt. The *Tribune*, anti-Seward organ, thus sneeringly announces the fact and threatens its authors:

"We hear that some prominent members of the Albany lobby, who have hitherto professed to be Republicans, express their determination to bolt the Chicago nomination. This is good news. If a few members of the Legislature of the same stripe would join them, it would be a great blessing to the party, and a great help to the ticket."

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The second Quarterly meeting, for Pleasant Grove circuit, will be held at Centreville, Bedford Co., Pa., on the 23d and 24th of this month, at which time, the new Church, will be dedicated to the worship of God. A number of Ministers are expected to be present. The community generally are invited to attend.

CHAS. KALBFUS.

THE RAILROAD EXCITEMENT.

The Railroad Convention recently held at Harrisburg, the object of which seemed to be to demonstrate the feasibility of a proposed project to connect New York by a direct line with some point on the Connellsville Railroad, has created quite a buzz among capitalists and others interested in rival routes. The annexed article, which we take from the Cumberland (Md.) *Bulletin*, serves to show that Baltimore is for once becoming slightly awake to her interests, and gives a faint assurance that probably her monied men will get their eyes open by-and-by. We can assure the Baltimore *Patriot* that the object of the Harrisburg Convention will not "evaporate in promises and resolves," and even if it should, there is a power before which the financiers of Baltimore may well fear and tremble, whose interest it will be to extend the Bedford Railroad, now in course of construction, westward to the great coal basin through which the route of the Connellsville Railroad passes. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company reaps already an immense revenue from such "feeders," and we doubt not that if the people of Somerset and Bedford would put their shoulders to the wheel, they could reasonably expect to derive such assistance from that Company as would insure the making of a road over the fifty miles between this place and the Somerset county coal regions.

As we announced several weeks back a convention has been held at Harrisburg, Pa., to divert the Connellsville Rail-road connection, eastward and northward from its original design, which was to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road, here at Cumberland. That this has not been done or cannot be done is certainly a misfortune for Cumberland, and now, as may be seen from the movements on the part of northern interests this prize is in a fair way of being for ever lost to Cumberland. We commend the following remarks from the Baltimore Patriot of a late date to the attention of the reader. Baltimore has many natural and acquired advantages but like Cumberland she too is sometimes rather slow to move.

The New Yorkers, says the Patriot, have been stirring up the Pennsylvanians through the tract of country leading from Harrisburg to the South-West, and so well have they succeeded that the latter have recently held a grand railroad meeting at Harrisburg, to find out whether they cannot circumvent the stirrers up in their designs. The question is, who shall have the trade of the region South-West of Harrisburg, Baltimore or New York? The New Yorkers are determined to build a road from Harrisburg to the South-West, and the Chambersburgeans want to connect the Tape Worm Road with Connellsville. Which ever party is first in the field, will get the trade.

The New Yorkers already own the Lebanon Valley or Dauphin Railroad, and what they want now is to extend it South-Westward. It will cost them over a million, but they will nevertheless build it, and unless those on the spot step in, and make the connection at once from Thad Stevens' Tape Worm Road to Connellsville, they will get the "cream of the joke." It is proposed to use the charter for the Road from Chambersburg to Connellsville, and it is believed, that the counties of Fulton, Bedford, and Somerset, will subscribe heavily towards the capital, if the balance can be gotten elsewhere, say, in this city. It is suggested that the Tape Worm Road be tapped six miles West of Gettysburg, by a line direct to Chambersburg, (which has already been surveyed,) thence to Burnt Cabins, 30 miles, and thence to Connellsville.

This would give a Central Road from Baltimore to Wheeling and Pittsburg, about equidistant between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Central, and some fifty miles shorter, while it would penetrate the coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, and drain to Baltimore the vast trade of those sections of Pennsylvania.

Here is an opportunity for Baltimore merchants and capitalists to strike a blow in favor of our city, which can never be availed of again. What the Harrisburg meeting did, we do not know, but presume it evaporated in promises and resolves. Ten monied men from this city, who would repair to Chambersburg, and examine this route for themselves, and determine to build the road under the Connellsville charter, would speedily consummate the desired connection. But the chances are, that the New Yorkers will tap the Chambersburg region by a line from Harrisburg to Burnt Cabins, 72 miles in length, much of it on trussel work and through tunnels, while we shall be talking about the matter.

We hope these hints will meet the eye and attention of our capitalists, and that they will not let the matter sleep. Baltimore is always far too sleepy for her best interests.

P. S.—But we of Cumberland very much doubt whether it is as greatly to the interest of Baltimore to consummate the above arrangement as it would be to complete the Connellsville road to this point, and it certainly would not result advantageously to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road. The Bulletin wants to see the Connellsville road extended to Cumberland—a double track hence to Baltimore—railroad or good turn-pike northward, and the same southward with a bridge over the Potomac,—and reasonable way freights and free tickets to editors on the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road.

☞Keep it before the people, that Hamlin, the nominee of the Republicans for Vice President, is and always has been, an open and decided *free-trade* man! The Republicans of Pennsylvania profess great friendship and zeal for a protective tariff, but they always support free-traders for office. Thus, they nominated "free-trade Wilmot" for Governor in 1857, and now they nominate Hamlin, another free-trader, for Vice President. What miserable hypocrisy. Let the people of the Old Keystone, who are honestly in favor of a protective tariff, think of these facts, and then act.—*Clinton Democrat.*

☞Some fellow, without the fear of "rails" before his eyes, has been overhauling the Congressional record of "honest old Abe," and says he has found among the Stationary bills which Uncle Sam had to foot for that worthy, this item—"Three pair of boots, $25." The Albany *Argus*, commenting on this story says: Whether the story is true or not, we are disposed to believe that so far as Presidential running is concerned, when the race is over, Mr. Lincoln's "boots" will actually be found to have been "stationary."

"THE FARMER AND GARDENER" for June is on our table, and as usual, is filled to overflowing with choice matter and handsome illustrations. The Publisher announces important changes in the July number. The form will be changed to a royal octavo of 32 pages; and the editorial charge of the Horticultural Department will be assumed by WILLIAM SAUNDERS, the distinguished writer. In addition to this, a large number of the ablest writers on Agriculture in the country, have consented to contribute to the pages of the "Farmer and Gardener." With these great attractions, it will be one of the best, as it is now one of the handsomest and cheapest, publications in the country. Persons desirous of examining the new work, can procure a copy without charge, by addressing the Publisher, A. M. SPANGLER, Philadelphia.

Be of good Cheer.—Debility and Languor. Out of many there is but one infallible remedy "Holloway's World renowned Pills," and only one source of this disorder, the stomach and the action of the brain, we can easily understand the "rationale" of Holloway's treatment. Through the stomach and the circulation his Pills act on the general system, and by purifing the blood, renovating the digestive organs, and stimulating the secretions of the liver, they give buoyancy to the animal spirits, elasticity to the body, and vigor to the whole constitution. Holloway's Ointment is the only sure remedy for old sores, ulcerated legs, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

☞One of the most prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever & Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

DIED.

On the 13th of March, last, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Frederick Sill, aged 18 years, 4 months and 16 days.

Death is a scene with which we can never become familiar. In whatever form it may present itself to our view, it is still appalling, and the heart must ever recoil at the idea of seeing those near and dear to it clasped in the icy embrace of Death.

Our lamented friend was tried by Providence with lingering and severe affliction, and, though short her pilgrimage upon earth, she yet died in full maturity, having lived for God and eternity.

Oh! how reluctantly have not fond parents and a devoted husband yielded up the precious treasure; and yet however repugnant it may have been to the feelings, the mandate of high Heaven has been obeyed in restoring that form to its mother earth. She is gone, forever gone; no kindness, no sorrow of nature can re-animate the clay.

But raised your thoughts from the grave in which you have deposited the body—and though the event has caused many painful sensations, forget not, that it was ordered by a God of love. True, you cannot judge as His object in afflicting so grievously, yet rest assured it will ultimately result in benefit.—This world is at best but a varied scene of trials and disappointments—prolonged life is but a prolongation of sorrow and suffering.

Regret not, then, that an inscrutable Providence has removed your friend from it; the pangs of death are now over, and she whose loss you mourn as a companion—a mother for helpless infancy—a daughter and friend, is now happy in that spirit-land, where care can never reach her, for the Lamb is the light of it—and in His presence sorrow and sighing shall forever flee away.

SUE.

On the 19th ult., at Chaneysville, Joseph O'Neal, aged 71 years, 7 months and 17 days.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the exceptions to the account of John P. Hoover and Wm. Hoover, Executors &c., of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd., the undersigned, appointed to examine the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the balance in the hands of accountants, hereby gives notice that he will sit for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 21st day of June, inst., when and where, those interested may attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Auditor.

June 8, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to hear and determine the facts and return the evidence, &c., to the Court, in the matter of the account of William Ott and Simon Harcleroad, Executors of the last will, &c., of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain tp., dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 22d day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

June 8, 1860.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.—The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the eleventh instalment on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of June inst. By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED,
Treasurer.

June 8, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M., part of the Real estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence township, in the country of Bedford, dec'd, to wit: 78¾ acres of Red Lands, about one third of which is cleared and under fence, with a log house thereon erected, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Wilkins, Elias Clark, Absalom Garlick and others.

TERMS:—Three hundred dollars at the confirmation of the Sale—the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by judgments on the property.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Adm'r. of Levi Clark, dec'd.

June 8, 1860.

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

Prothonotary.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford borough. as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorizedto announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

March 30th, 1860.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC D. EARNEST, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. CESSNA, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

We are authorized to announce COL. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of VALENTINE STECKMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM A. POWELL, of Harrison Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSIAH MILLER, Esq., of Londonderry tp., as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We authorized to announce the name of MICHAEL FLUKE, Esq., of Hopewell tp., as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. Thos. W. Horton, of Broad Top tp., for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. T. GEPHART, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Commissioner subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN BRUMBAUGH, of South Woodberry tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce I. E. REIGHART of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce DAVID EVANS, of Monroe tp., as a candidate for the office of Commisioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.–6m. Machinist.

SPRING FASHIONS.—

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

STELLA SHAWLS.

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls. straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

NEW TOWNSHIP.—

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the undersigned, viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, to view and examine the lines and boundaries of the new township proposed to be erected out of parts of the townships of Londonderry, Juniata and Harrison, and to consider and report on the propriety of erecting the same, will meet for the purposes of their appointment on Thursday the 5th day of July, 1860, at the Public House of Valentine V. Wertz, in Harrison township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue their examination, &c., from day to day until completed

JAMES BURNS,
JOS. MORTIMORE,
O. H. GAITHER, } Viewers.

June 8, 1860.–3t.

SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.–2m.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the fund set apart in the Estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd for the support of Joseph Disbrow, said Joseph being now dead, and also other funds received by the administrator of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 23d day of June, inst., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock of said day when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
June 8, 1860. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, by public out-cry, the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe township, Bedford co., late the property of Henry Steckman, dec'd., to wit: On Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at one o'clock of said day, the mansion farm, composed of two tracts of Land, containing 223 acres and 146 perches, nett, adjoining Barnabas Steckman, Philip Riddinger, Swartzwalder and others, with a log house, stone kitchen, log barn and stable, a good orchard thereon, well watered with running water, a considerable portion cleared and the remainder well timbered. Also, On Wednesday, the 27th, at ten o'clock, same month, one tract of land in same township, containing 168 acres and 94 perches, nett, adjoining lands of John Fletcher, Philip Snider and others, with a log house and stable thereon, thirty or forty acres cleared, remainder timber land. Also, on the same day at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, one other tract of land in same township, containing 214 acres and 36 perches, nett, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken and others, with a log house, log stable and threshing floor, spring house and out buildings, 70 or 80 acres cleared, remainder timber, with several springs of water thereon. TERMS.—One third in hand, on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest.—Attendance will be given on day of sale by

VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Ad'mr. of Henry Steckman, dec'd.
May 25th, 1860.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfuly advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

NOTICE.—

All persons interested, are hereby notified that, the freeholders of Bloody Run, have made application, to the court of Quarter Sessions for Bedford county. for a charter of incorporation. Said application has been read and filed, amongst the records of said court, and will be held over for adjudication until August term 1860, when objections will be heard, and a final decree made in the premises.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
June 1, 1860.–6t. Att'y for Applicants.

1860. NEW GOODS! 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.—

The Commissioners appointed under an Act of Assembly, passed during last session, being authorized and empowered to make sale of the present Poor House property and to purchase for the use of the County of Bedford, such other real estate in said County, as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to accommodate the poor, erect buildings thereon, &c., having taken upon themselves the duties of said appointment, will, at an early day offer at Public sale, all the real estate and appurtenances known as the Poor House property; in the mean time, they desire and request all persons who have farms for sale suitable for Poor House purposes, within ten miles of the Borough of Bedford, to notify O. E. Shannon, Esq., Secretary of the Board, thereof, stating the number of acres, quality of soil, improvements, price per acre, terms, and any other particulars that may be considered necessary; and that said information be furnished on or before the 18th day of June next, at which time the commissioners will again meet at the Court House in Bedford.

JOHN NYCUM,
O. E. SHANNON,
Fr. JORDAN,
JOS. B. NOBLE,
E. STATLER, } Commis'rs.

June 1, 1860.–3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE, AND TURNPIKE STOCK.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 30th of June next, at the Court House in Bedford, one House and Lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bedford, adjoining the public square, the Presbyterian Church and property of Maj. Tate, the property of Sophia Morrison, dec'd.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the right title and interest of Joseph S. Morrison, dec'd., in a lot of ground three miles west of Bedford, on the Turnpike road, on which the toll house &c., is erected. ALSO—12 shares of stock in the Stoystown & Bedford Turnpike Road Co., and ten shares in the Chambersburg & Bedford Turnpike Road Co.—TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

JOB MANN,
June 1, 1860. Administrator.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods, at Shoemaker's Store No 1. Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
No. 802 CHESTNUT STREET PHIL'A.
(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET,)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$40 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewellec, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open lace, full jeweled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	14 00
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. E. GOULD,

No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,

LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN. J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER,

WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER

for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

MEN'S and Boys' wear, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap, at Shoemakers' Store, Nos Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of this lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner, Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Binderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET*,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'66.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.
May 18,'60.–

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow, The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N, Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

WANTED—5000 lbs. of bacon, at Shoemakers' Store for which the highest market price will be paid in store goods. [may 11,'60.]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Hirry, F. C Ramer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Rmsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Oct. 14, 1859.

WATER STREET WOOLEN FACTORY.

The undersigned have commenced business at the above establishment, formerly known as Fluck's Factory, and recently carried on by Robert Ralston, Esq., in South Woodberry tp. They are prepared to manufacture, in the best manner, WOOLEN GOODS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COVERLETS, Yarn, Carpets, &c. One of the firm is a practical workman of considerable experience, and the men employed are skilful in their business. The undersigned, therefore, hope to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Country Carding and Fulling will be attended to at all times; for this part of the business the terms will be cash on delivery of the work. Price of carding, 6¼ cents per pound.

Wool wanted.—A large quantity of wool will be wanted, for which goods will be exchanged on favorable terms, or a fair price will be paid in cash.

For further particulars, address the undersigned, Pattonsville P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

J. I. NOBLE & CO.
April 24th, '60.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and his Crew.

This Beautiful Engraving was designed by Rubens, one of the most celebrated artists that ever lived; the cost of the original design and plate being over $8000, size 22 by 29 inches.

The Philadelphia *Daily News* says, "the mere nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a sufficient inducement for persons to purchase, without the additional Gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS

To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars send for a Bill.

1 Cash,	$5,000	5 Cash,	$300
1 Cash,	3 000	10 Cash,	300
1 Cash,	2,000	10 Cash,	250
1 Cash,	1,500	10 Cash,	200
1 Cash,	1,000	10 Cash,	100
1 Cash,	500	10 Cash,	50
1 Cash,	500	1000 Cash,	5000
4 Cash.	300	2000 Cash,	5000

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to $25.

Any person enclosing in a letter $1 and five 3 cent Postage Stamps (to pay for postage and Roller) shall receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus, (and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.)

Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to

P. S. HERLINE & CO.,
May 25,'60. Box 1812, Phil'a., Pa.

NOTICE TO SCHELLSBURG SPORTSMEN.

—You are hereby requested to keep off my premises in fishing, hunting, &c. The damages which I have sustained by intruding upon my fields, throwing down fences, tramping down grain &c., are enough. I will be obliged to bring actions of trespass against any one hereafter who disregards this notice.

May 25,'60. CHAS. W. COLVIN.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN

OSTER & CARN.

Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, raches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queens ware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. } Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27. 1860.

FARMERS!

CALL AT HARTLEY'S HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENT Store and see the BEST GRAIN DRILL ever invented. It will recommend itself, and is WARRANTED in full. A good grain drill and good Mower will soon pay for themselves.—Come, wake up! and try these machines.—IF NOT GOOD THEY WILL COST YOU NOTHING. [may 25, 1860.]

IF you want cheap Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes Call at Shoemakers' C

$2.50. **$2.50.**

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL

VARNISH.
VARNISH.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.

PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.

BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked. but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH
BUYERS
ALWAYS
FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hard ware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to thosewho will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE
DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

CARD TO THE LADIES.
OSTER & CARN, CHEAP-SIDE,

Have just received a large and very superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's city made, ladies' misses' and children's fine French lasting Congress Gaiters, English Kid, Tampico, *Morocco* and Goat lace boots, buskins, slippers and ties, with and without heels. Ladies will find it to their interest to call aud examine our stock before purchasing.
May 18, 1860.-2 mo.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the house of John S. Ritchey, Esq., in Bedford tp., on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the erection of a new Bridge over Dunning's Creek, at or near Ritchey's Mill, insaid township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on the ground.

By order of the Commissioners,
Commissioner's Office, May 25th, 1860. } H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are hereby request to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

HENRY HINISH, } Adm'rs.
DAVID FORD, }

June 1, 1860.-6t.

CHEAP Coats, Pants and Vests, just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

5000 lbs of Wool wanted at Shoemakers' Store, for which the highest market price will be paid. [may 11,'60.]

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March 1815, and the supplement, thereto, passed the 13th day of March 1817, and 25th of March 1831, and the 9th day of March 1847. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands—situated in Bedford County, are paid before the day of Sale—the whole, or such part of each tract, as will will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

WM. SCHAFER,
Treasurer.

No. Acres.	Warrantees or owners.	Dolls. Cts.
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entriken	10 28
8	do	98
75	William Gray	1 23
380	Francis Mowing	93 18
484 & 136p	Samuel Kerr	20 57
422 & 30p	Barnet Mowing	27 26
466	John Stone	24 25
465½	Isaac Kerr	24 15
440	John Razon	6 15
399	John Belt	12 12
63	Jacob Meyers	3 72
75	John Devereaux (Dunlap Tract)	10 10
463	John Boleman	19 45
30	Lewis T. Watson	1 54
427	Mary Montgomery	4 22
421	John Montgomery	4 73
339	Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23 39
287	E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6 75
25	James Figard	61
60	William Figard	4 38
25	John King's Heirs	55
393 & 197p	James Patton & H. Easton	53
	Colerain Township.	
414	Michael Roof	1 24
410	Agnes Roof	1 20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340¾	Jacob Wiland	50
111	Andrew Kihock	64
600	Samuel Williams	2 24
45	William Smith	1 46
427	Arthur Brown	64
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
106 117p	Wm. M. Hall	16
400	Dr. James Smith	2 94
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight	24
900	William Lyon	3 10
75	Andrew P. Miller	1 72
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corby	1 20
413	John Kerr	4 76
150	James Howard	88
404	Richard Moan	68
420	John Cheney	72
404	Joseph Moan	68
409½	Samuel Moan	68
424 & 35p	Alexander Moan	58
206½	John McIlney	48
196 & 50	Zachariah Moan	24
192	Timothy Moan	27
200 & 54p	Israel Moan	28
222	Elizabeth Piper	60
212 & 20p	John Boyd	34
214 & 65p	William Davis	32
216 & 60½p	Isabella Davis	58
220½	William Piper	62
238	John Hardin	66
221	Ignatius Hardin	62
434 & 125p	James Wilson	72
184& 40p	David Piper	32
99	Richard Clark	28
425	George F. Albert	1 20
213	Joseph Lancaster	60
240	Thomas Taylor	20
402 & 57p	Stephen Moan	68
440¾	Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1 24
239	James McIlney, Forge property	22 00
9	Puteroaugh's Heirs	14
400	Isaac Cavan	72
	Londonderry Township.	
453	Joseph Gardner	1 36
150	John Saddler	1 86
	Liberty Township.	
200	Mary Gordon	7 95
200	James Gordon	4 36
400	Thomas Jones	11 95
150½	Stephen Kerr	3 40
165	Edwprd Langly	7 20
200	Jacob Miller	6 00
200	Elizabeth Miller	6 00
200	Mary Piper	5 98
200	Amelia Piper	7 98
60	Abel Put	1 20
400	Edward Stone	7 48
400	John Tomm	10 73
374 84p	Hannah Alberti	5 40
448	Marian Alberti	5 00
403	Alexander Montgomery	5 15
403	William Montgomery	88
100	George B. Kay	3 16
3 Lots	William P. Schell	2 75
200	John Razor	2 56
200	Francis Means	2 56
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
09	Manor Tract	1 58
200	Milligan & Benedict	2 58
40	Peter Bowser	54
5	George Thompson	12
	Monroe Township.	
25	Joseph McDaniel	56
	Napier.	
200	Abner Rodgers	60
	Providence East.	
1219	Samuel Tate's Heir's	44
900	do do do	44
800	do do do	44
224½	do do do	28
113½	G. W. Barton	32
105 & 95p	Mahlon Barton	32
136 & 109p	David Smith	32
95 & 55p	Joshua Hixon	30
401 & 40p	James Cavan	1 20
400	Isaac Cavan	1 20
210	George Deweese	90
17	J. Spark's Heirs or F. Gibs	16
61	L. A. Carpenter	22
	Providence West.	
100	Daniel Richey	18
40	David Roller	14
15	Joseph McDaniel	36
106	Peter Morgert	68
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs	48
204	David McRobert	1 20
477	James Ross	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton.	
200	James Riggs	60
435	Henry Whetstone	1 32
433½	William Buck	1 20
	Union Township.	
50	Christopher Snyder	43
100	Widow Croyle	2 50
439½	James Seawright	12 66
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1 39
50	Cowples Brush	86
439	John Martin	10 32
60	—— Bowser	1 17
90	—— Boyer	1 68
200	—— Langam	1 68
150	William Langam	2 80
150	Bowser Brush	1 78
	Woodberry South.	
19	William Fluke	16
19	Fluke's Heirs	32
222	Elizabeth Piper	67
216 & 60p	Isabella Davis	24
64 & 100p	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry Middle.	
100	Adjoining Heffley's Heirs.	5 50
117	Daniel Montgomery	10 20
180	Daniel Montgomery	4 48
170	Margaret Croft	1 70
22	Kensinger's Heirs	1 00
20	Frank Nicodemus	75
16	George Nicodemus	70
173	—— McIlnay	7 97
62	John McFadden	6 15
50	John Nicodemus	1 87
52	John Smith, Jr.	1 77
46	Benner's Heirs	1 87
40	——Stonerook	2 50
403	Wm. Montgomery	5 00
150	Robert Montgomery	1 03
13	Jacob Furrey	64
20	Renbart Replogle	1 05
13	John Teeter	64
12	Samuel Teeter	60
50	Robert Montgomery	1 20

March 30th, '60.

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.
FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c , &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR
SHOE
DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, all that tract of land sitaate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, containing 56 acres, more or less. with a log house and frame kitchen attached, thereon erected, also a log barn, about fifty acres cleared; being a portion of the real estate of Conrad Greger, late deceased, and adjoining the mansion tract, land of Joseph Boyers, and others. This property is well situated in a pleasant neighborhood in the vicinity of Buena Vista.

Terms: One third of the purchase money to be secured in the property for the use of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to the heirs. One third of the remainder to be paid at the confirmation of the sale; and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter. The whole to be secured by judgments on the property.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

JOHN GARBER.
May 11th, 1860.-4t. One of the Guardians.

HARVEST! HARVEST!!

MANNY & WOOD'S Great Combined Reaper and Mower with *or* without the self-raking attachment.

WOOD'S MEADOW QUEEN MOWER,

Only $90, warranted to cut lodged clover and all other kinds of grass. Sold only upon the principle of "no good, no keep." No money asked till the machine is tried and gives satisfaction according to representation. All wanting the above must order early, or I will not be able to get them in time.—Call and see. WM. HARTLEY,
Ag't for all kinds of
May 18,'60. Farm Machinery.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES! SCYTHES!
GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES!

The largest and best assortment of Scythes and snaths ever brought to Bedford. The celebrated imported English Griffin, Waldron, Clipper, Blacksnake, Silver Steel, Newton Darling, and other makers. Call at Hartley's Hardware & Farm Implement store, and see for yourselves. [may 18, 1850.]

CARPETS and Carpet Chain, for sale cheap, at Shoemakers', [april 6th, 1860.]

GROCERIES, a large assortment of all kinds of Groceriesfor sale cheap at Shoemaker'Store

Bedford Hotel.
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

GOOD NEWS!
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.
Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!
$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY 16th of JUNE next, the following described real estate, viz: 35 acres of land or thereabouts, situate in Middle Woodberry tp., adjoining lands of Jonathan Hoover, lands in name of——Little; Daniel Baer; Samuel Kensinger and others. TERMS: One fourth in hand at confirmatioa of sale, and balance in three payments with interest. JACOB S. BROWN,
Trustee for the sale of the
May 18,'60. Real Estate of Margaret Croft, deceased.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA,
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botauy &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrnment	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 *Chestnut Street,*
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GREAT WESTERN INS. &— TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted aqual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar. sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors. knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., } March 4, 1859.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

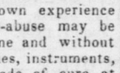
LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb. 24,'60.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil, for sale Shoemakers' Store, Anderson's Row, No 1,

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, "	"
JOHN MOWER, "	"
R. FORWARD, Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil	"
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,	"

Commonwealth Insurance Company.
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.
Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.
Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.
DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL,
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21, 58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.